

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY	Bulgaria
SUBJECT	Scientific - Insects, sheep mange, fowl plague
HOW PUBLISHED	Daily, semiweekly newspapers; monthly periodical
WHERE PUBLISHED	Sofia, Khaskovo, Stalin, Ruse
DATE PUBLISHED	24 Jan - 17 Apr 1953
LANGUAGE	Bulgarian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1953

DATE DIST. 24 Sep 1953

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE As indicated

BULGARIA . MBATS INSECTS, ANIMAL PLAGUE

INSECTS ATTACK FOREST -- Stalin, Stalinsko Zname, 24 Jan 53

The Gubotvorka insect and other insects attacked 150,000 decarees of oak forest in Stalin Okrug in 1952 1951?. This year 1952?, over 160,000 decarees have been attacked. If the attacked areas lose half of the yearly increment of about .3 cubic meter per decare, the okrug lost 22,500 cubic meters of lumber in 1952. The Gubotvorka insect is in egg form between July of one year and May of the following year, then is in caterpillar form between May and June.

DDT and hexachlorane, which are used to combat these insects, are most effective when 1.5 or 2 kilograms of either insecticide is used for each decare of land. Last year, 96,200 decares in Stalin Okrug were sprayed with insecticide mechanically and 52,540 decares were sprayed from airplanes. This year, 80,000 decares will be sprayed mechanically and 80,000 decares will be sprayed from airplanes; 5 percent DDT will be used. Thus far, 13,000 decares in the okrug have been cleared of insects. -- Sv. Penev, forestry engineer

INSECTS HARMING FRUIT TREES -- Sofia, Kooperativno Zemedelie, No 3-4, 1953

For the past two years (1951-52), cherry trees in Kyustendil Okoliya have been sprayed from airplanes in an effort to combat cherry flies. Powdered DDT with 5 percent active matter was used. The Scientific Research Institute for Fruit in Kyustendil showed that this mixture is most effective against cherry flies.

This type of praying was done to combat the plum wasp (slivova plodova osa) in Panagyurishte Okoliya, and an insect (tsvetoprobivach) attacking apple blossoms in other areas. -- B. M. Videnov

During the 1951-52 season the "Tabso" Airline Company, using DDT, sprayed over 16,000 decarcas of orchards in Plovdiv Okrug. -- Vasil N. Vasilev

50X1-HUM

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

STATE	NAVY	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION					
ARMY	AIR	FBI						

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

INSECTS DESTROYED WITH DDT - Ruse, Dunavska Pravda, 17 Apr 53

Beet beetles (repichni brumbar), which appeared in Nedoklan, Razgrad Okoliya, Ruse Okrug, are being destroyed with DDT spray.

Ruse, Dunavska Pravda, 7 May 53

Vine bugs (lozovi strigach) were discovered in Slamino, Yambol Okoliya. Villagers from Tenevo, Zimnitsa, and Dzhinot are destroying these bugs over large areas. Villagers from Simeonovo and Kalchevo, Yambol Okoliya, are using 5 percent DDT against the linseed louse (lenena bulkha).

VACCINATION OF FOWL AGAINST PLAGUE -- Khaskovo, Rodopska Borba, 31 Jan 53

All hens and turkeys [in Bulgaria used to] suffer from the fowl plague (Pestis arium). After 9 September 1944, the Bulgarian government took steps to eradicate this disease throughout the country. The plague was greatly reduced during 1949 and 1950. In December 1952, the Ministry of Agriculture issued an order that all fowl in the country must be vaccinated. This vaccination will continue until the end of this month. The vaccination of fowl in Momchilgrad Okoliya is nearly completed; however, Kharmanli and Khaskovo okoliyas are lagging.

SHEEP MANGE TROUBLESOME IN STALIN OKOLIYA -- Stalin, Stalinsko Zname, 14 March 1953

Recently, sheep mange has become more prevalent in Stalin Okoliya. It is concentrated in Preseltsi, Yarebichna, Zornitsa, Sadovo, Gorni Blisnak, and Byala. The reasons for this are as follows: unfavorable atmospheric conditions (rainy fall and winter), which are conducive to the development of the disease; insufficient and poor quality forage; and negligence on the part of TKZS (cooperative labor farm) members, who failed to report mange to veterinary organs.

Only through disinfecting will the mange be eliminated in Stalin Okoliya and in other okoliyas in the okrug.

- E N D -

50X1-HUM

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL